

Date: Wed, 19 Oct 94 04:30:11 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #345
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 19 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 345

Today's Topics:

 HP48 Packet conection
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 NET_Mac2.3.45.sea.hqx.text
 Packet BBS posting from/to Japan?
 PBBS in Japan
 Steinbrecher radios
 What is packet? (2 msgs)
 X1J problems

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Oct 1994 07:42:33 -0400
From: moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu (David Moisan)
Subject: HP48 Packet conection

In article <19940ct17.100805.30156@cc.usu.edu>, <sld9q@cc.usu.edu> wrote:
>> I know that a HP48 can be conected trough radio packet to the
>> radio amateurs packet net.

The best and, really, only way to do this is to connect a TNC to the HP's
port and run one of the numerous terminal programs available from the
goodies disks and wuarchive.wustl.edu.

I have a packet program for the HP, which is just a terminal program
written in User RPL. Sometime before the end of the year, if I ever get to
it, I'll put together all the ham-radio related stuff into an FTP site

somewhere.

I have thought long and hard about porting a SLIP implementation for portable amateur TCP/IP work, but I'm not sure if I'm insane enough to try it. :)

Dave, N1KGH

--

David Moisan, N1KGH	/^_/\^	moisan@bronze.lcs.mit.edu	
86 Essex St. Apt #204	(o ^ o)	n1kgh@amsat.org	
Salem. MA 01970-5225		ce393@cleveland.freenet.edu	

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 09:48:55 GMT
From: ka4byp@netcom.com (Bob Merritt)
Subject: jnos40

P. Humphreys (pedr@gw6yms.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: Hi,
: I wonder if any kind soul can help me. I recently "blew" some proms to
: enable my D/E to run jnos40 and I'm having lots of problems. Basically
: when connected in "consul mode" the D/E repeatedly goes into reboot and
: any params "added" are lost. Removing the D connectors on the radio
: ports and the problem is solved - not very helpful though. It would seem
: that I've configured the attach commands incorrectly for my unsquelched
: radios. (D4-10 and IC251E - rx audio in the latter case being obtained from
: the receiver detector stage) My attach commands are:

JNOS40 in the DE has problems with noise on the RXD line causing more interrupts than the CPU can deal with. If you want to attempt to use the code, you will need to add a hardware mod to your modems to gate the RXD with the DCD line. Basically, the CD in the attach line does not function.

Also, if you're trying to use ver1.10 rel. you will find that it has memory leaks and will end up locking up and requiring a manual push of the ON/OFF to clear it. You might prefer to try to use the alpha version, v0.99.1 from December 1993. It will work, but with "poor" performance. I haven't noticed any version that has a CW ID.

73/Bob ka4byp

Bob Merritt ka4byp ka4byp@netcom.com

--

Bob Merritt KA4BYP -----> ka4byp@netcom.com <-----

Date: 18 Oct 94 11:13:15 GMT
From: adam@iag.TNO.NL (Adam van Gaalen PA2AGA)
Subject: NET_Mac2.3.45.sea.hqx.text

The Netherlands, October 18, 1994.

Hello dear reader,

Today I distributed NET_Mac2.3.45.sea.hqx...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac I implemented the following:

- Enhance the test for bad AX.25 headers
- mac-tools.c was cleaned up by Ivo ON1XK
- Enhance the reboot_on_bad_date decision method
- Speed-up hostname lookups from the hosts.net file
- Let the watchcursor spin while copying mail-files
- In case of problems send a more explaining message to the screen
- Don't accept 'tcp reset' commands for sockets in 'Listen' state

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-net-mac in the Sumex-Aim archives.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:
ftp.ucsd.edu, to the directory hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there then look at hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.

Scott WY1Z may have also uploaded the new version to:
oak.oakland.edu, to the directory pub/hamradio/mac/digital

Kind regards,

Adam PA2AGA (e-mail: adam@iag.tno.nl)
(or: pa2aga@iag.tno.nl for letters only, NO BIG files here)

Date: 18 Oct 94 14:16:09 MDT

From: greg@radar.safb.af.mil (Greg Horine)
Subject: Packet BBS posting from/to Japan?

>Message-ID: <380bmv\$1r0@rigel.infinet.com>
>From: wvanho@infinet.com (W. E. Van Horne)
>
>Greg Horine (greg@radar.safb.af.mil) wrote:
>: >I have seen on my "home" packet BBS postings from many countries in Europe,
>: >some from South America, of course North America, but never seen any from
>: >Japan. A ham friend thinks that may be because of a 3rd party traffic
>: >rule or something forbidding automatic passing of posts from other hams
>: >or something.
>: >
>: >What is the real story in Japan? They don't have packet BBS's like
>: >those in USA there? Or have the Japanese hams not linked their networks
>: >to the rest of the world?
>
>I thought that all telegraphy in Japan used the Katakana syllabary, not
>Roman letters, and certainly is in the Japanese language, not English.
>Please correct me if I am wrong. But if it is so, then the characters
>would appear as gibberish on our screens.
>
>73, Van - W8UOF

First Van, the stuff you quoted and attributed to me was actually from the original poster (WA2ISE, Robert Casey). Other than that, I've had no problem with corresponding with my buddy in Japan. He is Japanese, not a transplanted westerner. I originally responded to a CQ message from him, so that's how I got his original packet address.

73, Greg - N9PBD

Date: 18 Oct 94 14:18:45 GMT
From: jwt@twics.COM
Subject: PBBS in Japan

>What is the real story in Japan? They don't have packet BBS's like
>those in USA there? Or have the Japanese hams not linked their networks
>to the rest of the world?
There are MANY PBBSes here, in several different categories. In addition to the standard forwarding network, there are a fair number of systems devoted to making public domain software available for downloading. There are also well-connected TCP/IP networks and the occasional DX packet cluster.

Within the forwarding network, the majority of the bulletins posted are in Japanese and are not forwarded outside Japan. Given current HF propagation international bulletin forwarding is pretty tough here. We are relying on the satellites to handle most of the international personal messages.

73, Jim 7J1AJH (AI8A) SYSOP @ 7J1YAA.10.JNET1.JPN.ASIA

www: <http://www.twics.com/~jwt/hamradio.html>

Date: 19 Oct 1994 00:32:30 GMT
From: patricio@eehpx19.cen.uiuc.edu (Andrew A Patricio)
Subject: Steinbrecher radios

Howdy,

I was just browsing through Quallcom's homepage and noticed an article extolling the virtues of Steinbrecher radios. What exactly are these? From what I gathered from the article, they are purely digital radios that use DSPs to digitize the incoming signal and then mess with it (modem/mux-demux etc). Is this correct? And what exactly is CDMA? Here is what I think: You take your data and split it up into different packets. You append a code to these packets that indicate what message they are from and what position they occupy in the message so that you can multiplex different data streams and then reconstruct them at the other end. Then you send these packets at the same time (relatively speaking) on different frequencies (spread spectrum?) so that instead of using the bandwidth of one frequency, you use the bandwidth of a whole bunch of frequencies so that your effective bandwidth is the aggregate bandwidth of all these frequency channels combined. whew!! Does this sound vaguely familiar or am I just missing the point entirely? Thanks.

--
Andrew Patricio "Son, you got a panty on yur head."
University of Illinois "Just drive, fast."
patricio@coew1.cen.uiuc.edu
<http://www.cen.uiuc.edu/~patricio/home.html>

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 1994 12:16:47 GMT
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers)
Subject: What is packet?

In article <Zi+Xh3p.tmorange@delphi.com>, Ted Morange <tmorange@delphi.com> writes:

|> I'm a new ham and I have had the curiosity on how packet
|> works and what do hams do on packet. Tnx, 73

It's an expensive way to use a small amount of spectrum to convey very little information over a very long time. What do hams do on packet? Why the same thing they do with other forms of communications; they kick lies and tell tires.

Actually it is a lot of fun and a natural extension of the radio hobby for those of us also interested in computers. Packet is used much the same way as wired computer-to-computer comms are used, i.e. BBSs, E-mail, file transfer etc.

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=====
Dave Rogers                                Internet:  dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
M & R Software, Inc.                      or   :   mandr@ix.netcom.com
Plano, TX                                CIS:    76672,2455
```

In the absence of leadership, we have decided to follow ourselves.

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 00:56:17 +0000
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
Subject: What is packet?

In article <37m1ka\$mvo@bingnet1.cc.binghamton.edu>
bd27015@bingsuns.cc.binghamton.edu (KB2RUM) wrote:

> packet comes in many different flavors the more popular is AX.25
> (based on the X.25 networking standard that much of the internet was
> based on) thats about all that i know about that....then there's
> tcp/ip which is known as a packet switched network.

Other way round, Dear Boy.

AX25 is based on X.25, which is used by some packet switched networks.

TCP/IP are protocols of the internet, and in amateur radio, often ride on the back of AX25 frames.

Cheers !
Gareth.

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 13:26:17 GMT
From: jkbe@sdlana.ucsd.edu (John Bednar)
Subject: X1J problems

Robert E. Brose II (bob@jriver.com) wrote:

: I'm curious because our club has half a dozen heavily loaded x1j's rev 1
: running in crosslink 2 mode.

Have you had the buffer problem with these nodes that are running
crosslink 2 mode?

A friend that I shared Dave's note with pointed out that his
node has nothing connected to the RS232 port and he has observed
the buffer / node busy problem twice. (he has the jumper in the
TNC on the RS 232)

John, WB3ESS

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 09:01:37

From: greg.george@corp.wrgrace.com (Greg George)

References<199410140016.RAA02039@netcomsv.netcom.com> <37ptm6\$r2a@giga.bga.com>,
<37t4a4\$6l6@network.ucsd.edu>

Subject: Re: Send .COM files over e-mail

Not to flame anyone, but what gateways won't take uuencoded files?
Uuencode outputs only printable 7bit characters that all uucp and
sendmail hosts (as well as Vax) will take. I have not sent anything
on packet as I'm not a HAM yet, but it would appear that the software
used in packet (AX25) is similar to the standards that the computer industry
uses. If that is the case, uuencode/uudecode should work in sending
binary data to anyone. Is this not true??

greg

In article <37t4a4\$6l6@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
writes:>Path:

wrgrinet.corp.wrgrace.com!psinnntp!psinnntp!news.columbia.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu
!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!network.ucsd.edu!nothing.ucsd.edu!brian

>From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)>Newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc>Subject: Re: Send .COM files over e-mail>Date:

17 Oct 1994 06:07:00 GMT>Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.

>Lines: 9

>Message-ID: <37t4a4\$6l6@network.ucsd.edu>

>References: <199410140016.RAA02039@netcomsv.netcom.com> <37ptm6\$r2a@giga.bga.com>

>NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu

>Or better yet, instead of using UUENCODE, which uses characters that
>aren't going to survive some e-mail gateways, use the MIME standard
>that does. Why gosh-golly, if you use one of the standards, you might
>even find that you don't have to write code to use it, because your
>mailer might already understand it.

>But then, being compatable and following standards would take all the
>fun out of it, eh? That's why we're AMATEURS, right?

> - Brian

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #345
